Alexandria Advertiser
AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.] SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1803. No. 766.

Public Vendue.
On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
June 4.

Sales by Auction.
On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Venaue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*
June 4.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has lately opened a store in Prince, between Fairfax and Union streets, where he intends keeping a constant supply of
PAPER,
of all kinds. His being the manufacturer, enables him to sell on very low terms, either by wholesale or retail. He likewise has on hand, and intends keeping, a large assortment of
Cut Nails & Brads,
of all sizes. The whole of which he now offers for sale at a very low price, for cash, or a short credit to punctual men.
GEO. W. GIBBONS.
Gentlemen favoring him with their orders shall have immediate attention paid them.

☞ *The highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton* RAGS.
May 27. d

Just Published,
And for Sale at this office—price 50 cents,
A TREATISE
On Practical Farming:
Embracing particularly the following subjects, viz.
The use of Plaister of Paris, with Directions for using it; and general Observations on the use of other Manures.
On deep Ploughing; thick Sowing of Grain; method of preventing Fruit Trees from Decaying, and
Farming in General.
By John A. Binns,
Of Loudoun County, Virginia, Farmer.
May 31. 2aw

ADAM LYNN,
Jeweller,
OPPOSITE MR. MOTT's TAVERN,
KING STREET,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
A few elegant japanned
TEA & COFFEE URNS.
Also,
Tea Trays in setts; Tea Caddies; Bread Trays; Knife Trays; Snuffers and Trays; Knives and Forks; Penknives; Scissars; Gold Lockets; Breast Pins; Rings; Ear Rings; Pearl Bracelets; Necklaces and Neck Chains of the newest patterns; gilt, plated and steel mounted Swords; silver and gold Epaulets; Dirks; Horseman's Caps; Holsters and Sword Belts of a superior quality, with a variety of
Plated and Fancy Goods.
AND A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
Gold & Silver Watches,
the whole of which will be sold very low.
Wanted,
A Journeyman Silversmith who understands the business well, to whom constant employment will be given; or if it could be made to suit, would be taken as a partner in the gold and silversmith business.
May 28. eo

HARDWARE, &c.
BY the United States, the subscriber has received an extensive assortment.
Also,
A variety of Tools, Looking Glasses, &c. manufactured in this country.
PHILIP WANTON.
5th mo. 9th d

John Gardner Ladd
HAS FOR SALE,
At his Warehouse, Prince Street Wharf,
Loaf and brown Sugars,
West India and N. England Rum,
Coffee, Chocolate, fresh Teas,
New Rice, white and brown Soap,
Spermaceti and tallow Candles,
Soal Leather, Beef and Pork,
Lamp and Tanners' Oil,
French Brandy and Holland Gin,
Few boxes excellent Claret,
Bar Iron, stone Lime,
New Herrings and Shad,
A few bls. good Vinegar,
Cables and Cordage of all sizes,
Russia and ravens Duck,
India Cottons, Nankeens,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Irish Linens, German do.
Pepper, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Ginger,
Allum, Copperas, Brimstone,
Cotton, Wool and Playing Cards,
Oi Wrought and cut Nails,
A few boxes Olives, Capers and Sweet Oil,
Writing Paper,
Mens' fine and coarse Hatts, &c.
June 2. d

For Sale,
At my warehouse on Prince street,
20 hhds. Molasses,
100 bls. Pork—just received.
Wm. HODGSON.
May 14. d

Molasses, Almonds, &c.
Twenty hhds. retailing Molasses of a very superior quality,
Twenty frails fresh Almonds,
A quantity of loaf and lump Sugar in hhds. & bls.
Ten tierces fresh Rice, received per brig Celia, from N. York, and for sale by J. and T. VOWELL.
They have on hand,
24 hhds. St. Kitts Rum, 2d and 3d proof,
100 bls. Pork,
40 do. brown Sugar,
Muscatel and bloom Raisins,
50 tons Plaister,
A few quarter casks
London particular Madeira Wine.
May 25. eo2w

For Sale,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Three pipes old Lisbon Wine,
Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,
One pair Burr Mill Stones, 5 feet diameter,
One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.
And at the Mill,
Shorts and Bran,
Ship Stuff,
Indian Meal,
Rye Meal,
Oats,
Plaster of Paris by the bushel.
William Hartshorne.
5th Mo. 20. d

RICHARD VEITCH & Co.
HAVE IMPORTED,
In the the ship William and John, from London,
A few cases Irish Linens, a large and handsome selection of Prints of the latest patterns; two trunks of elegantly assorted ribbons; 4-4, 9-8 and 6-4 plain and coloured cambric muslins, cotton velvet, dimities, striped cotton and cotton hosiery, with several other articles adapted to the season, which they offer for sale at their warehouse in King street, on the most reasonable terms for cash, or a short credit.
May 6. d1m

Jonah Thompson and Son,
HAVE IMPORTED
In the ships Willam & John from London, and United States from Liverpool;
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Cambrick, jaconet and book Muslins, silk Shawls, cotton Hosiery, Jeanners, Fustians, striped and clouded Nankeens, Corduroys, Velvetts and Thicksetts, Dimities, fancy Marseilles, Waistcoating, sewing Silks, Twist and Thread, &c. &c.
They are in daily expectation of their assortment of Hardware.
May 9. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.
HAVE IMPORTED
SPRING GOODS,
In the William and John from London.
They expect an additional assortment by the ship United States from Liverpool.
May 5. d

WILLIAM OXLEY,
Has received per the William and John, from London, and the United States, from Liverpool,
DRY GOODS,
Suitable for the season, which are now offered for Sale, at his Store in King-Street, upon terms agreeable to the purchasers.
May 11. d

R. GRAY
WILL be in New York during the Literary Fair to be held on the 20th June—orders for Books or other articles in their line of business left at R. & J. Gray's Book Store in King Street previous to the above date will be punctually executed.
May 16. d

Public Sale.
On Tuesday next, 7th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises, Col. Lear's life Estate, on the House and Lot in this town, situate on the corner of Duke and Pitt Streets, now occupied by Col. Simms as the Office of Collection; it is at present under a rent of £40 per annum. The present lease expires on the 17th August next. Terms will be made known at the place of sale.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
Jun: 3.

☞ *In consequence of the badness of the weather the sale of* Furniture, *&c. advertised for this day, is postponed until Tuesday next.*
P. G. M.
June 3.

Sale at Auction,
OF BANKRUPT ESTATE.
On Thursday next, the 9th inst.
At 10 o'clock in the forenoon,
Will be sold at the dwelling house of Mr. Josiah Watson, King street,
A variety of Household & Kitchen
FURNITURE,
Consisting of
MAHOGANY Dining Tables, Tea and Card do. Windsor Chairs, Carpets, China and Queens Ware, &c.
JOHN M'IVER,
Assignee of the Estate and Effects of Josiah Watson.
June 3. d

CONSULATE OF SPAIN,
Baltimore, May 9, 1803.
The undersigned, his Catholic Majesty's Consul for the state of Maryland, hereby gives public notice to those whom it may concern, that agreeably to a Royal order of the King his master, issued at Tortola the 19th November, 1802, and officially transmitted to him; Consular Certificates will be required in all the Custom Houses in the kingdom of Spain, proving the exportation and origin of all foreign produce or merchandize intended to be imported in any of the ports thereof. These Certificates to be given by his Majesty's Consuls residing in the respective provinces, or departments to whose district the articles of produce or goods so certified shall have belonged, or by those residing at the ports of exportation: With this absolute condition, that for each separate article and owner, a certificate must be produced, specifying the number of packages or chests therein contained; and separate certificates will be required, according to the diversity of the articles, of the marks, of the packages, chests and owners; and in every instance of contravening this Royal order, the goods shall be confiscated.
J. B. BERNABEU.

CONSULATE OF SPAIN,
Baltimore, May 28, 1803.
As the City of Alexandria is now included within the jurisdiction of this consulate, the Merchants and others interested inhabitants thereof, are desired to take notice, that they must apply to this office for the Consular Certificates required by the Royal order of 19th November last, alluded to in my publication of 9th inst. and for any other Documents requisite for the admission of foreign ships in the ports of Spain.
J. B. BERNABEU.
(June 2.) d3t

I do hereby forwarn all persons having any kind of dealings with *Peggy Trammell Smallwood,* or harboring her, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.
Sam. Trammell Smallwood.
June 1. eo2t

FOR CHARTER,

A fine fast sailing

Philadelphia SHIP,

burthen 3500 barrels.

For terms apply to

Wm. I HALL.

dtf

June 3.

For BOSTON,

(To sail early next week.)

The copper bottom fast sailing

Brig Harmony,

ROBERT B. HALL, master. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, please apply on board—or to

JOHN G. LADD.

50 Tons Plaister Paris,
10 Hogsheads Molasses,
Landing and for sale from said brig.

June 3. d

For CHARLESTON,

(SOUTHCAROLINA,)

The new, fast sailing Schooner

Young Lyon,

FIELDER LUCKETT, Master:

Will sail in all next week, has good accommodations for passengers. For passage only apply to the master on board, or to

DANIEL M'CLEAN.

May 26. d

The SLOOP

HILAND,

JOHN HAND,

Master:

An excellent vessel, and will sail with all convenient speed. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or to

DANL. M'CLEAN.

May 28. d

For Cowes & a Market,

The fine, new

Ship AMERICA,

ISAAC STONE,

Master;

expected to sail in 12 or 15 days, having the greater part of her cargo engaged. A few hhds. of tobacco will be received on Freight, if immediate application is made either to Ricketts, Newton and Co. or to Robt. T. Hooe and Co. and the usual advances will be made on property addressed to Thomas Middleton and Co. in London.

June 1. d1w

For LIVERPOOL,

The fine, fast sailing (Philadelphia built)

Ship United States,

Captain O. P. FINLEY;

has nearly all her cargo ready to go on board, and will be dispatched in 7 days,

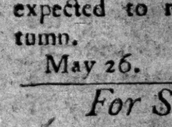
For Freight, of a few hundred barrels, or Passage (having elegant accommodations) apply to

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

N. B. This ship is intended as a regular trader to Liverpool, and is expected to return very early in the autumn.

May 26. d

For Sale or Charter,



The Brig FOX,

one hundred and twenty tons burthen. For terms apply to the master on board, or to

LEWIS DEBLOIS.

Who has for sale,

About 30,000 feet inch and two inch plank, and a few barrels seed Potatoes.

May 23. d

6000 bushels of Liverpool Salt for sale on board the Ship

HERO,

at Kirk's wharf. The said ship will take a freight for any port in Europe without the Streights.—Apply to the Master on board, or

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

N. B. The ship will carry 1800 bbls flour, or 250 hhds tobacco.

May 9. d

For Sale,

A handsome FORTE PIANO. Apply to THOS. PATTEN.

May 24.

SPEECH

Of his Excellency Governor Trumbull, to both Houses of the Legislature of Connecticut, on Friday the 13th ult.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

IN a former communication which I had the pleasure to make to the legislature, I took the liberty to recommend a particular attention to our agricultural and internal manufactures.

The general peace, which, since that address has taken place in Europe, would, it was to be expected, occasion an essential alteration in our external enterprize and foreign commercial connections. During the war, which peculiarly affected the manufacturing and navigating powers of Europe, the state of neutrality, which these United States wisely adopted, and steadily pursued, had increased, beyond our most sanguine expectations, the quantity of our shipping, and extended most advantageously our carrying trade to all nations. Should peace be continued, the case will now be altered. The various nations of Europe will resume their wonted share in navigation and commerce, and from that circumstance, our carrying business will probably be much contracted. In a state of general peace in Europe, we must expect to enjoy, in our commercial intercourse with foreign countries, only the common rights of other independent nations. We can claim no privilege of commerce in foreign ports, other than what may arise from terms of particular treaties, or conventions formed with individual nations, with whom we seek commercial connections.

Under these circumstances, and with these expectations, will it not be wise in us to apply ourselves peculiarly to internal improvements in agriculture, manufactures and arts? More especially to encourage a cultivation of our domestic manufactures, of wool and flax, which have heretofore been practised with profit and success. This attention will prove a resource against any diminution of foreign employments which may be experienced, and will render us less dependent on foreign supplies. It will also afford us the means of internal intercourse with our sister states; thereby extending our coasting connections on our own continent, and producing a mutual interchange with each other, of the produce of the several states. As an additional inducement, our industry applied to these objects, will be beneficial by giving employment to our younger, as well as other hands; and in proportion, as we can find useful and profitable employment at home, producing easy means of subsistence, we shall more and more induce our encreasing population to remain within our own state, rather than to seek continually distant means of support, by settling on the new lands of neighbouring states. In aid of these ideas, our means of internal intercourse, have become more convenient, not only among ourselves, but with our sister states, from the facility of transportation, improved roads and inland communications: while commercial intercourse with distant nations, may probably be growing more and more precarious and uncertain, from a variety of intervening circumstances; more especially from their superior attachment to their own peculiar interest and a jealousy over their own particular national rights and employments.

'I beg leave further to suggest, whether this state might not, with advantage, pay greater attention than has hitherto been done to the codfishery. Some few individuals of our towns, I am told, have practised this employment to considerable profit. Our sea-coast situation is favorable to this business. The necessary provisions are raised by ourselves, and are plenty. Vessels for the purpose are easily built from our own materials, by our own workmen. Our people are capable as any other for this hardy pursuit.—Their industry and activity are doubtless equal to those of our neighbors; and experience will be gained by practice. It is a healthy and useful employment, yielding a wholesome and valuable food; and is clolely connected with commercial enterprise. And, as a valuable nursery for seamen, it would prove essentially subservient to the naval strength and defence of the United States, From an opinion of their real importance, I mention these things and leave their improvement to the wisdom of the legislature, and the good sense and discretion of the people.

It gives me pleasure to be able to congratulate you, gentlemen, and our constituents, on the very eligible situation of our public affairs, and the pleasing appearances of our private interests. The territorial disputes which have subsisted between us and our sister states of New York and Pennsylvania, are happily terminated. A large tract of land has been secured for our benefit with consent of the United States. The sale of this territory has produced a valuable fund for the support of our schools, and the education of our youth. Our state debt, which during our late revolutionary war had been much accumulated, is now extinguished. And our finances are in a prosperous state; sufficient, with the aid of small taxes for all the expences and exigences of government. Our people are indrustrious, and successful in their general pursuits. Their growing wealth appears in their multiplied improvements in agriculture, buildings, fences and other cultivations; exhibiting altogether a state of advancement beyond our most sanguine calculations. With these pleasing appearances, arising from the blessing of Heaven on a wise and industrious improvement of a state of peace and tranquillity, under a mild and happy constitution and govenment, what sensations of gratitude and praise should be excited in our hearts, towards the great Author of all our favours:—And what hopes may we not indulge, if we prove faithful in out own conduct, that, in the future course of Providence, many blessings are still in store, for the future improvement and enlargement of this hitherto highly favoured land.

At the opening of our session of the General Assembly in May last, I submitted to the consideration of the legislature, the expediency of providing some more effectual mode of enforcing on the undertakers, the necessity of requisite repairs of our numerous turnpike roads. The suggestion appeared to gain the attention of the legislature; but no remedy adequate to the evils complained of, has yet been matured. The subject still posesses so much importance, that I cannot refrain from expressing a wish, that its consideration may be resumed at an earlier day of our present session. While we are attempting improvements to our public roads, by granting corporate rights to individual undertakers we should not, by a neglect of the necessary control over their exertions, leave the traveller exposed to improper impositions and exactions.

No transmission of the laws of the United States, passed after the 3d of March, having been made for a distribution to the people of this state, and many inquiries having been made respecting them, I wrote to some of our members in Congress, during their last session, requesting them to obtain and forward to me, the reasons for this omission. The Secretary of State informed them that accidents had intervened to procure this defect; but gave them assurances, that in future, this neglect should be corrected. Since this information, two boxes of the United States laws have arrived and the books are ready for distribution agreeably to a resolution of the General Assembly for that purpose.

Letters from the President of the United States, and from the Governor of Massachusetts, which will now be communicated, will gain your particular attention.

I pray you gentlemen to place confidence in my disposition to cooperate with you in all such measures as may be judged to be conducive to the best good of the state.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL.

May 13th, 1802.

Commercially Interesting.

The following Law Case is from a London paper of April 21. It was tried before lord Ellenborough, in the King's Bench.

Action for money had and received.

The plaintiff, an underwriter brought the action to recover from defendant 200l. The defendant had insurance effected on a vessel after seeing a letter which stated disadvantageous circumstances, but which knowledge he concealed—he insured at 10 guineas per cent. The person who was in possession of the letter also attempted a policy, but shewing it to the underwriters could not effect it under 20 guineas per cent. The defendant acted as agent for an absent person.

Mr. Erskine for defendant observed, that his client was totally disinterested in the business. He fully admitted that "if a man signed an adjustment on a policy of insurance, and, in consequence of that paid the money, he was in the same condition as if he had not paid it; and if it should afterwards appear that the money was received from him under fraudulent circumstances of concealment, he was entitled to recover it."

He also admitted "that if a man received from his correspondent abroad, instructions to make an insurance, and if he afterwards received more letters connected with that insurance, & mixing themselves with that risk, and if he selected a part of that correspondence which he communicated to the underwriters, and if the part he withheld, even though it was from inadvertence and negligence, and not from fraud, contained something so material as, in the opinion of a jury would have affected the premium or risk, the policy ought on every principle of law, to be void."

He further laid down a third proposition: suppose I have a letter from my own correspondent, who is owner of the ship, with instructions to make insurance. If I have another letter from the same person, or from any authentic quarter contradicting the facts contained in the former, it ought to be communicated.

But in the present case, the letter which the defendant was charged with having concealed, was not written by any person on board the ship, and might have been sent over to this country for fraudulent purposes. If the material parts of the letter were false, he could not be accused of concealing facts that did not actually exist. If what he concealed turned out to be true, the policy was void, because that was the concealment of the fact. But the concealment of a thing not true, was the concealment of a thing that did not exist, and consequently could not effect the policy of insurance. The question was this; was any material fact concealed?

The captain was then called for the purpose of shewing, among other things, that the material parts of the letter were not true. He failed, however, in that proof.

Lord Ellenborough observed, that this case had turned out extremely clear. His lordship said that he took the law to be this, if a letter containing facts material to the risk, offered itself to the view of a man under circumstances that entitled it to credit and if the letter was concealed by him from the underwriters his lordship was of opinion this action might be maintained. In this case, the letter came from a quarter that entitled it to belief and it was believed.

Honesty and good faith were the whole of the law in most of the cases.

Verdict for plaintiff 200l, with interest from the time the money was paid.

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4.

Extract of a letter from London, to a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated the 13th April.

It is useless to disguise impressions which are irresistable. It really does appear, as if the present administration of this country were determined at all hazards to provoke a war. The French I am sure, are not willing to go to war with them, nor will they enter into it unless forced to it. As to the suggestion of formidable armaments in the French and Dutch ports, it is erroneous. The truth is, I believe, that Mr. Addington begins to find that he has made a bad peace, and is chagrined at the reluctance of the French to enter into a commercial Treaty. He also begins to perceive, that the predictions of the Grenville and Windham party are in the course of rapid fulfilment. The exports of the country begins to decline; all influence over the politics of the continent is lost; but then what good will a war produce at this time? It may, to be sure, put a stop to the French colonial plans; but it can neither force them into a commercial treaty, or curb their power or influence over the neighbouring nations. However, the public mind is very fretful under the present state of suspense. The minister certainly does not possess talents suited to the exigences of the nation.

He commenced by the popular act of making a peace; it was a miserable one in a political point of view; but he doubtless expected to obtain commercial advantages by a commercial treaty, which would compensate for the defects of the terms of peace. He is disappointed and

…bewildered. His measures are unsteady, and he seems rather to be governed by daily circumstances as they turn up than in giving a direction to solid and fixed measures.

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From Capper, on the Winds near the Cape of Good Hope, in the winter months.

"In the vicinity of the Cape, at this season, the westwardly wind blows almost incessantly, until the ships have passed the bank. A few degrees to the eastward, the wind will sometimes come for a day or two from the S. E. but the prevailing wind on both sides, during these winter months, is unquestionably the N. W. The struggle seems to be between the cold air from the pole, and the reflux of the air near the S. E. trade.

"After having passed the bank of Lagullus, ships should be a good offing to the eastward, even those which intend going the inward passage; for immediately round the Cape, there is often a strong set on the land, whilst at the entrance of the Mosambique Channel, from the Cape Corientes, the current runs frequently with considerable violence to the S. E. so that between the south end of Madagascar and the main land of Africa, the utmost care is necessary to avoid running either upon one coast or the other."

On navigating in the passage from the Mediterranean to the Dardanells. Oliver observes:—"We followed the coast of Europe, because the waters which came from the Black Sea for a current more rapid in the middle of the channel, and towards the coast of Asia. The Caiques, which are ascending, all follow the same route; whereas in returning, mariners take care to keep in the middle of the channel, and even to approach the coast of Asia, a little more than that of Europe; which facilitates their return, especially if a light northerly wind allows them to spead their sails.

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The public attention and expectation has for a long time been suspended on the important question of war in Europe. The London papers discover as much ignorance and uncertainty as our own.—According to the conjectures of every political speculator, it is one day War and another day Peace; each declared with the voice of positive knowledge. A thousand various and contradictory reports torment the public mind, and consistent with the national character, either excite the utmost alarm, or lull into a security as groundless. We cannot avoid smiling at the very trifling nature of some omens, which are regarded as the certain harbingers of fate: yet should we not too hastily censure a credulity that has its rise in the most important interests of the empire, and of individuals. From the nature of a government, in any respect founded on the monarchical principles, secrecy in its councils is unavoidable. In the executive of the British government the observance of secrecy is most important. Its vicinity to its enemy would make the opposite conduct be attended with the most destructive consequences. Every circumstance which transpires in London is known in Paris in two or three days at the utmost. To keep their foe ignorant of their designs, it becomes, therefore, absolutely necessary that they should keep all knowledge of it from the people. Of course the mind, constantly on the watch for any thing that may either cherish its hopes or fears, seizes with avidity on all offers, and instantly converts what it receives into certainty; such is the nature of both of these passions; and it cannot be doubted that both are now strongly awakened in the breast of every Briton, who wishes the safety and honor of his country.

The United States cannot be an uninterested spectator of these transactions. The interests of this country never were, nor can they ever be thoroughly detached from the politics of Europe, so long as we continue to live by commerce. Should the present negociations terminate in hostilities between Great Britain and France, it is next to a certainty that all the potentates of Europe will be once more drawn in array of battle against each other: and there is much more than conjectural reason to believe, that it will be the object of one or other of the leading parties, to draw us into the vortex. Our system of neutrality may be adopted with a virtuous resolution to persevere in it, according to the true spirit dictated by such policy. But have we not seen under an administration at least as firm, and energetic, and wise as the present, with what a hobbling gait we marched even from the first moment? Experience of an evil does not always teach the wisdom to avoid it. And what solid cause have we to think that the uprightness of the powers that be, will induce them to walk more correctly? In such an event our safety demands an administration firm, clearsighted, and vigilant; prompt to determine, and vigorous to act; just in its public relations; unawed by threats, and unassailable by flattery from abroad. In the reverse of this, we may rely, as an inevitable consequence, on being involved in all the calamities of war, and perhaps, at a period which shall be the choice of our enemies, not of ourselves. Prophesies have been spoken by some of our wisest statesmen, and remedies against a threatening evil held to view; heaven grant that in the fulfilment of the one, we may not have too soon to regret the neglect of the other.

(Anti. Demo.)

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TRANSLATIONS.

PARIS, *April* 13.

Madame Basteriches, niece of the consul Cambeceres, on Sunday last, made a collection for the poor, in the church Saint Roche, the amount of which was very considerable.

General Bernadotte, minister near the U. S. has departed for Rochefort; from whence he will embark for America.

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Extract of a letter from Malta, dated January 26.

"Neither sir Alexander Ball, nor general Vilette, have received orders relative to the evacuation of this island. On the contrary, sir Alexander Ball, has been ordered to raise two thousand Maltese troops, of which a body of 800 men has been already formed; the raising of the rest is defered until it is determined if we are to keep possion of the island.

A courier extraordinary, who passed through Bordeaux from Paris to Spain the 6th April, has remitted it is said, to the prefect of the department, a note, which announced to him that the emperor of Russia and the king of Prussia had become mediators between France and England, on account of the differences which subsist between the two countries.

—

Newly discovered Island.——We learn from Port Jackson that Mr. Simpson, commander of the Nautilus, has discovered in S. lat. 11, deg. 17 min. and E. long. 197 deg. 58 min. an island which he called Kennedy's island. From its beautiful appearance, united to its being well inhabited, Mr. S. is of opinion that it may prove a valuable acquisition to our new colony, particularly as it produces hogs in abundance. The natives (he says) are savage, artful, and treacherous, which obliged him to fire upon them; and this may be a necessary precaution to any person who may wish to land upon it hereafter.

[*Lon. pap.*

—

The following *valuable* receipt is literally copied from a London paper:

"Take the branch of a vine and turn it down into the earth, let the mould cover it perfectly and the next year it will produce Cucumbers in constant succession." There is so much of the Brogue in this that it reminds us of the advertisement of an Irish Gardiner who advertised Cabbage Seed for sale that would produce Journeymen Taylors.

—

DIRECTIONS

For purifying a loaded Ship without removing the Cargo.

Take a cask that will hold 100 gallons or more, with one head out; set it below in any part of the vessel; put into this cask one bushel of unslacked lime; add to this 60 gallons of boiling water, after dissolving 30 pounds of pot or pearl ashes therein; this should be done as quick as possible; then shut the hatches, and make the ship tight; in this situation, let the vessel remain until the next day, and then discharge the air by means of the air-pump ventilator. By this time the lime will be settled in the cask, and the water or ley, will be very clear; dip it out carefully, and, after drawing the box out of one of the ship's pumps, send it through that channel into the pump-well.

[*Balance.*

—

RECAPITULATION.——*When we call to mind with what industry every trifling defect in the measures of the Washington Administration was hunted up and trimpeted forth with the breath of calumny and defamation; we are led to enquire, whence comes it, that the spirit of investigation and censure has not forsaken those, who were so noted for it before? Why do they no longer exercise the talent of detecting and exposing error and imposition, when so many more occasions present themselves? The fact is: these men employed such means only to get power into their own hands, and, having now gained their end, are guilty of the most flagrant misdeeds in the management of our public concerns. Ready as they have been at exhibiting to the people a distorted view of the federal Administration, their want of information, their inexperience, imbecility and wickedness are so strongly pourtrayed in so many glaring instances of misconduct, that they can hardly have escaped the notice of the most inadvertant of our fellow citizens. The following Traits of democracy cannot too often be held up to the scorn and indignation of our readers.*

President Jefferson ordered the fine of two hundred dollars, which was imposed on Callender for writing falsehoods against the federal Rulers, to be repaid to him, after the Marshal had collected it and it had become public money.

He drew money from the public Treasury for the repair of the French ship, Berceau, which had been captured by one of our ships of War and was to be delivered back according to the stipulation of a treaty, concluded between this country and France. In both these instances, he employed public money contrary to the letter and meaning of the Constitution, which he had sworn to support: that is, he drew it from the Treasury without any appropriation made by law.

The present rulers have repealed the Judiciary system, for no other reason in the world, but to get rid of federal officers, who held their appointments under it. Here they violated the Constitution and destroyed the independence of the Judges, by subjecting them to the controul of the legislative power, merely to gratify their malice and hatred against men, who committed no other crime but thinking for themselves.

The democrats in Congress have passed a law, putting two millions of dollars to the discretionary disposition of Mr. Jefferson and this they did with closed doors. They were either ashamed to let the people know any thing of the passage of such a law or afraid, that, if it got abroad into public notice without gradually passing through ministerial strainers, it would endanger their popularity; but what can we think of the inconsistency of such men, when we recollect the clamour, which they formerly raised against the Federal Congress for occasionally debating in secret?

Who can hear without indignation of the loss sustained by the people of the United States in the sale of the Bank Stock, made by the Genevan Secretary? Our President boasted of the fullness of the Treasury and yet at the same time, it was thought expedient by Mr. Gallatin, to dispose of the Bank Stock which yielded 8 *per cent, in order to pay a debt for which we paid only* 6 *per cent. and to occasion a loss to the Nation to the amount of* 152 *thousand dollars.*

This same Genevan Secretary, in his report to Congress has left the sum of 114 *thousand dollars unaccounted for, which his friend Mr. Randolph meant to get over by calling it* a trifling sum.

We might add instances of political persecution, were the tried patriot of 76 was dismissed from office to make room for a democratic minion, remarkable only for his violent opposition to the Federal Administration. We have seen Mr. Jefferson rewarding the Calcutta pole man with a fat office & entertaining at his table a noted blasphemer. All these things and more we have seen taking place.

Fred. Herald.

—

The following light article is copied from the Port Folio. This, with a number of others similar in humour and style, appear under the head of DUANEI-ANA.

A logical solution, by Randolph, of a question started by Gid. Granger, in the manner it was communicated to me, by the latter.

SAYS I to Ran, one day, says I,
Why are we always right?
Says Ran, with simpering smile, says he,
I'll bring the cause to light.

You'll grant, says Ran, the feds are wrong?
Says I, I know that's true:
Why then, says he, we're not like them,
They're not like I and you.

Now that's the cause, says Ran, says he,
Why we are always right:
I vow and swear, I think, says I,
You've gues'd the reason quite.

—

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED,

Brig	Harmony, Hall,	Boston
	Polly, Dennison,	Portland
Schr.	Two Brothers, Lawrence,	Curracoa
	Polly, Cartwright,	Vincents
	Betsey, Gilpin,	Barbados
	Lark, Silver,	Norfolk
	Philip, Mills,	Charleston
	Peggy, Curtis,	Boston
	Increase, Gilbert,	Thomaston
Sloop	Dianna, Butts,	Norfolk
	George, Butler,	do.
	Economy, Smith,	Charleston
	Polly, Smith,	Providence

CLEARED,

Brig	Celia, Bowen,	Barcelona
Schr.	Young Lion, Lucket,	Charleston.

—

I, Jean Baptist Chambard, master of the schooner Peggy of Nanjemoy, on Friday the 19th day of May, just before daylight, being at anchor abreast Freestone Point on the Virginia flats, was ran foul of by a large sloop coming to Alexandria, under the command of Alexander Bickerton, there being no person on board my vessel but a boy named Lindsay Lewis (son to a Mr. William Lewis, of Cone River,) and myself, and the boy being then asleep with his head lying on the bowsprit as a pillow, the bowsprit of the sloop ran over his head and broke his scull, which immediately terminated his existence. In corroboration of the above, the annexed deposition of the master of the sloop is published.

—

SIR,

I WAS running up the Potomac, on Friday the 19th inst. just at day break, and unfortunately run fowl of a small schooner, lying in the course at the time; my partner, Mr. Cooper, was at the helm, and myself below, putting on some thick clothes, being cool. I heard the vessel run fowl of something, immediately running up found us with our bowsprit just over the schooner's bow; I ran forward and let go the halyards to deaden the vessels way. I saw a man, as I thought, lying close up in the head of the vessel; I jumped on board the schooner, not seeing the man, as I thought, move to shove the vessel clear; there came a man out of the cabbin and called his boy; he went forward and found him dead: from these circumstances it must have been our vessel that caused his death.

ALEXANDER BICKERTON.

—

District of Columbia,
Alexandria County, TO WIT.

Alexander Bickerton came personally before me, one of the Justices of the county aforesaid, and made oath that the within statement signed by him is true.

Given under my hand the 4th June, 1802.

ELISHA C. DICK.

June 4. d3t‡

For Sale,

NANKEENS

Of the first quality; casks and boxes

FRESH RAISINS.

BEN. SHREVE, jun.

June 4. d

GUN AND PISTOL

MANUFACTORY,

King Street, ALEXANDRIA.

THE subscriber carries on the above business in all its various branches, and relies on the public for that patronage and encouragement, to which the execution of his work and moderateness of his charges will entitle him.

ROBERT NASH.

☞ *Guns and Pistols stocked in the neatest manner, and on reasonable terms.*

June 4. eo3t

Umbrellas.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

HAVE just received one case of London finished Umbrellas.

May 10. d

Irish Linens.

A small invoice of Irish Linens assorted, imported in the ship United States, from Liverpool, and for sale by

Wm. LADD.

May 10. eo4w

A Warehouse to Let.

I will rent my Warehouse, situate on King street, adjoining the mansion house in which I live, opposite Mr. J. Kincaid's. Possession may be had immediately. It is very convenient for a Grocery store, or a Flour Merchant. For terms apply to

P. MARSTELLER.

June 2. eo

JAMES WILSON

Has received by the ship William and John, capt. Woodhouse, from London,

SPRING GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale immediately at his warehouse.

Also—Brown Stout in casks of 6 doz. each.

May 5. d

WINDSOR CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

HECTOR SANFORD informs his friends and the public, that he has began Chair Making in George Town, where any order, in his line of business, will be promptly executed. The Chairs will be delivered in Alexandria, free from all expence of carriage.

☞ *Gilded Chairs*

made in as neat a manner, and at as low a price, as any in the United States.

☞ Letters by post will be punctually attended to.

May 20. eo7t‡

JUST RECEIVED,

Thirteen Hundred lbs. dry, well cured *Venison Hams*,

A few hundred sweet Oranges of an excellent flavor, fresh Lemons,

A few bls. new Pork and Herrings, very good.

Also—Seed Potatoes of an excellent quality by the barrel or bushel.

ALSO,

A few barrels of Apples and fresh Prunes.

Thos. Simms.

April 22. d

The whole of the property of John Fitzgerald, advertised for sale on the 21st ult. could not on that or the succeeding day be set up, owing to previous engagements of the Vendue Master; it was then concluded as most eligible to postpone the sale of the residue until the 19th day of May, (inst.) There remain the Distillery, the piece of ground upon Wolfe and St. Asaph streets, and the tract of Land in the vicinity of the town, which will on that day be exposed to sale on the terms formerly advertised.

THOS. A. DIGGES, } *Acting*
JAMES KEITH, } *Executors.*

May 2, eo

☞ One of the Executors being obliged to attend the General Court in Annapolis, on the day appointed for the sale, a further postponement becomes necessary. Thursday the 23d day of June is appointed when the sale will certainly take place.

May 16.

WAS LOST,

On the road between Round Hill and Col. Charles Little's, on the 1st of this present inst. a small BUNDLE of PAPERS, amongst which was a Tobacco Note on Colchester Warehouse, marked and numbered as follows: viz. COL. No. 16, 1103, 103, 1000, issued in the subscriber's name, and signed Coulter and Bayley. Also, one Bond from Henson Williams and Thomas Davis for fifteen pounds due me last Christmas, and one note from David Davis to me, due at the same time for fifteen dollars, with sundry other papers of no value to any other person but myself, together with an Eagle in gold. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to me, near Colchester, shall be welcome to the cash above-mentioned.

WILLIAM TRIPLETT.

May 26. 3w

For Sale,

On a liberal Credit, or Lease for a term of years,

That elegant Brick Building in King street, adjoining the premises of Col. Gilpin. Possession may be had the 10th of June.

J. SWIFT.

Shutz's *CIRCULATING LIBRARY,* PRINCE STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

THE Proprietor has just received, and added to his former collection,

Two Hundred Volumes,

among which are the following, viz.

Shakespeare's Works, Anacharsis's Travels, Mackenzie and Bligh's Voyages, Cambons Letters, Piozzi's Synonomy, Elegant Extract's Hoyle's Games, &c. &c.

Novels & Romances.

Adultereſs, Adelaide, Augusta, Algerine Captive, Affected Indifference, Abbey La Trappe Bampfylde Moore Carew, Count Hoensdern Charles Altman, Castle Rackrent, Clara and Antonia, Don Quixote, Danish Massacre, Dorinda, Doubtful Marriage, Double Surprize, Dusseldorff, Emilia de Varmont, Emily, Excursion, Edwy and Edilda, Foscari, Fashionable Follies, Gonsalvo, Henrietta Mortimer, Independent, Innocent Fugitive, Jaqueline, Kentish Curate, Louisa, Monk, Maitre Jacques, Monk of the Grotto, Platonic Marriage, Peggy Black, Peregrine Pickle, Packet, Rash Vows, Retribution, Sophia Baddeley, St. Ruthin's Abbey, Secrecy, Sempronia, Tales, Warwick, Young Widow, &c. &c.

☞ *Subscribers are respectfully informed that Books can only be charged once a day.*

June 2. 2aw3t‡

JUST PUBLISHED, *By COTTOM & STEWART,* AND FOR SALE

At their Bookstore, and the Bookstore of J. V. Thomas,

(PRICE ONE DOLLAR,)

LETTERS

FROM HIS EXCELLENCY

Gen. GEO. WASHINGTON,

TO

Sir ARTHUR YOUNG,

AND

Sir J. SINCLAIR, Bart.

ON

AGRICULTURE,

AND

OTHER INTERESTING TOPICS.

Few works have been published in America, that claim the agriculturist's attention more than this. Added to his own experiments, opinions and calculations, it contains those of the most eminent farmers in the middle states; collected from them by himself, and transmitted to the British Board of Agriculture of which he was an honorary member.

April 25. d

Just Published,

By Robert & John Gray,

And for sale at their Book & Stationary Store in King street,

THEODORE CYPHON:

OR,

THE BENEVOLENT JEW.

A Novel, in 2 vols.

By GEORGE WALKER,

Author of the Vagabond, Three Spaniards, &c. &c.

Price One Dollar and Seventy Five Cents

Handsomely bound & lettered.

Also,

The Story of Tom Snell.

Price 20 cents.

April 21. d

JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale,

By Robert & John Gray,

King street,

A LETTER,

To JOSEPH PRIESTLY,

L. L. D. F. R. S. *&c. &c.*

In Answer to his Performance, entitled,

Socrates and Jesus Compared.

By John Blair Linn, A. M.

Price 62½ Cents.

ALSO,

Just received and ready to be delivered to subscribers, the 1st vol. of THE DOMESTIC ENCYCLOPÆDIA.

May 10 d

Just received and for Sale,

By R. and J. GRAY,

The Trial of Col. Despard

AND

HIS ASSOCIATES,

For High Treason, &c.

Price 37½ cents.

In the language of the Attorney General—*a more important trial was never presented to any jury.*

May 12. d

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

IMPORTED,

In the brig Lydia, via New York,

CLARET WINE,

in casks and cases of an excellent quality,

FOR SALE BY

J. W. & S. LEONARD & Co.

or

LEWIS LAMBERT & Co.

May 26. eo6t

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for sale at his store, opposite Dean and Gardner's, Union street,

The following Articles:

RUM of different kinds, Holland Gin,
French Brandy, Whiskey and Wines,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Best green Coffee, Chocolate,
Hyson and Young Hyson Teas,
Tammarins, fresh Rice,
Muscadel Raisins by the box,
Fresh Figs, China Oranges,
Lemons and Limes,
Rhode Island Cheese,
Mens' Shoes of an excellent quality,
Salmon in kegs,
Fine Rhode Island Potatoes,
Cavendish's Tobacco,
Best Havannah Segars,
Shad and Herrings by the bl.
Good firkin Butter,
Soap and Candles, and a general assortment GLASS and CROCKERY WARE.

Just received one hhd.

FRESH LEMON JUICE,

which he offers for sale on very moderate terms, by the gallon or smaller quantity.

ABEL WILLIS.

May 19. d

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have for Sale,

50 boxes Segars,
2 bales Muslins,
6 pipes old Madera Wine,
5 tress's Threads,
100 pieces Bandanoes,
10 bales Cotton,
1 trunk low pric'd Callicoes,
2 butts French Brandy,
50 boxes Soap and Candles,
4 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
50 kegs Tobacco (James river)
20 bls. Beef and Pork,
10 hhds. Sugar,
10 tons Swedish Iron,
20 boxes Chocolate,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
100 do. Writing do.
French and Nova Scotia Plaister,
Lisbon and Turk's Island Salt.

A large quantity of Bran to be sold very cheap, if taken away soon.

☞ They are giving Cash for Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye and Tobacco,

April 2. d

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES and HOSIERY FOR SALE.

A few packages of superfine broadcloths, Cassimeres and Hosiery, received by the ship United States, on terms highly advantageous to the purchasers.

Apply to Wm. HODGSON.

May 9. d

Just Received,

A quantity of fresh Oranges and Lemons, and some excellent

Seed Potatoes,

of a new kind, commonly called *Pinkeyed,* for sale by

J. DYSON.

May 30. d

We want to purchase,

Five thousand bushels of CORN, for which Cash will be given, if delivered at Cameron Mills.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Who have received by the ship United States,

Two trunks Cotton Hosiery

and to be sold on low terms by the package or dozen.

May 16. d

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against FRANCIS H. ROZER, Esq. deceased, of Notley Hall, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated; and those owing the estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is authorised to settle the same.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON,

Alexandria.

Feb. 18. eo

Tucker's Blackstone.

GENTLEMEN, in any part of Virginia who have subscription papers in their hands, are earnestly requested to send them immediately by post to the publishers in Philadelphia—the work is in great forwardness, and will it is presumed, be ready for delivery early in the fall; before which time it will be the interest of those who intend to subscribe to leave their names with the publishers.

Since the prospectus was first issued Judge Tucker has made a selection of the most applicable of Mr. Christian's Notes, which will be printed under their proper references.

May 13. eo1m

R. T. HOOE & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

In the ship United States from Liverpool,

4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20d. Nails,

A few casks of Iron Castings, assorted,
Cutlery and Hardware in general,
15 casks of Copperas,
34 casks patent Shot,
Fine and coarse Hats in boxes,
70 pieces of twilled Sacking,
70 boxes Window Glass,
170 kegs of white, Venetian red, yellow and red paints.

May 9. eo

SPANISH HIDES.

1200 Spanish Hides, just received and for sale by

J. & J H. TUCKER.

ALSO,

By the sloop Friendship, from Barbadoes, 10 hhds and 40 bbls first quality SUGARS; and from New York, 10 boxes fresh Prunes. A general assortment of Groceries as usual

May 6. eo

Jeremiah Satterwhite,

COACH MAKER,

Still continues to carry on the business, in St. Asaph street, opposite Edward Martin's Blacksmith Shop. He returns his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, for the liberal encouragement he has met with, and hopes a continuance of their favors, as he will do every thing in his power to give general satisfaction.

He has now on hand a few handsome GIGS, nearly finished, of choice materials, which he offers for sale on moderate terms.——WANTED, two good wood workmen, a carriage maker and wheelright, to whom generous wages will be given.——*Likewise,* two boys, well recommended, to any part of the business, as he intends carrying it on in all its branches. —— *Wanted to purchase,* oak timber for spokes, ash timber (very tough) sawed or in logs, some good poplar plank, for which the cash will be given.

May 19. 2awtm.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale at this Office, price 37½ cents,

A Pamphlet, entitled,

THE CONDUCT

OF

Merriwether Jones,

In a series of Letters addressed to the Public.

By James T. Callender.

May 6. d

Just Received,

Excellent Bacon Hams,

(salt petre'd)—ALSO,

MATTHEWSON CHEESE,

Fresh Oranges and Lemons,

Tamarinds, Cocoa Nuts, and few boxes first quality Havanna Segars.

J. DYSON.

May 4.

STEDECORN & PECK,

Coach & Coach-Harness Makers,

(From Philadelphia.)

Respectfully inform the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity, that they have commenced the COACH-MAKING business, in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Janes, in Royal Street, between Cameron and Queen-Streets, where they intend to make and repair all kinds of CARRIAGES.—All orders in their line of business will be thankfully received and punctually attended to

Alex. May 28. 1aw3wt

THE subscriber will take a young Man of good character, to the study of Medicine. JAMES CRAIK.

May 18. 1aw3t‡.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.

AND

VOL. III.]

Public Vend

On TUESDA

At 10 o'clock, will be sold Store,

Rum in hogsheads a

French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brand
Sugar in hhds. tierces and
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &

ALSO,

A variety of DRY

Among which are

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenbu
Muslins and Muslin Hand
India Muslins and Table
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,

And sundry other Ar

P. G. MARSTE

June 4.

Sales by Auction

On WEDNESDA

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at t Store, the corner of King Streets.

Rum in hhds. and ba

Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter ca
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in bo
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOO

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Halfthicks,
Fearnaught,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and other Stockings,
Irish Lin
Calicoes,
Threads,
Chintzes,
Bedticks,
Oznaburg
Sewing Si
Muslin an
Handke
India Cot
&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auct*

June 4.

THE SUBSCRIBE

Respectfully informs his friends public in general, that he has late ed a store in Prince, between Fair Union streets, where he intends ke constant supply of

PAPER,

of all kinds. His being the manuf enables him to sell on very low either by wholesale or retail. H wise has on hand, and intends keep large assortment of

Cut Nails & Brads,

of all sizes. The whole of which offers for sale at a very low price, fo or a short credit to punctual men.

GEO. W. GIBBO

Gentlemen favoring him with th orders shall have immediate attentio them.

☞ *The highest price for clean Linen and Cotton* RAGS.

May 27.